

DENY GERMAN MONEY AIDED PEACE COUNCIL

bor Men Admit Opposing Allies' Loan, but Are Eager to Show Books.

ACTS INDORSED BY FEDERATED UNION

Secretary of Metal Workers Defends Mente—Declares Arrest Was Due to Jealousy.

The Central Federated Union, embracing the workers in practically all trades in New York City, has fully indorsed all action taken by Labor's National Peace Council, now under investigation by the Federal grand jury. This statement was made last night by Ernest Bohm, treasurer of the council and also secretary of the Central Federated Union.

"When the National Peace Council was formed," said Mr. Bohm, "shortly after the Lusitania disaster, when there appeared to be a chance that the United States might become embroiled in the European war, the Central Federated Union appointed a committee of five who superintended each act of the council, and reported back to the union, which approved in every instance. Nothing has been done by the council to which the union objected in any way."

Mr. Bohm laughed when asked whether any German money had been offered the laborers for peace. "If there was I didn't see it," he said. "Our funds were subscribed voluntarily and by business persons. These were used chiefly in our publicity campaign. The services of the officers of the council were practically voluntary."

Eager to Show Books.

"As treasurer I have entered in my books all gifts to the council, and have receipts for every expenditure."

"Would you object to inspection of these books?" he was asked.

"Most certainly not," the treasurer replied.

Jacob C. Taylor, of 208 Grove Street, East Orange, president of Labor's National Peace Council, when questioned concerning alleged German contributions to his organization, indignantly denied their existence.

"The council has been attacked," he asserted, "because it opened the loan to the Allies. Our books are open to inspection." He added that a meeting of the officers of the organization would be called shortly, at which resolution would be passed repudiating the supposed pro-German attitude of the council.

Former Representative H. Robert Fowler, of Illinois, general counsel for the Peace Council, was moved by the statement attributed to Mr. Marshall on Monday to issue another statement last night in which he criticized the United States Attorney for violating the secrecy enjoined in grand jury proceedings and reiterated the complete innocence of the council.

"Labor's National Peace Council has at no time violated or sanctioned the violation of any law," says Mr. Fowler, "but its entire action has been for enforcing the law—advocating the high principles of universal brotherhood."

peace and good will to all mankind. Out of common decency the District Attorney should hand in his resignation at once. We have made a demand upon him for retraction."

Blame Jealousy for Arrest.

Anton Mente, the young Austrian whose bomb-making laboratory was raided on Monday, will probably not be indicted by the Federal Grand Jury. This statement was made yesterday by United States District Attorney Marshall, who announced that the only present charge upon which the man could be tried was for a violation of the tenement house law. This will naturally come before a state court.

Mente, who still protests the innocence of his experiments, was arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court before Magistrate Frothingham charged with suspicion of arson. Detective Sergeant Barrett, his captor, requested that he be remanded to Headquarters pending investigation. The prisoner admitted that he was willing to return, and the magistrate so ordered.

Mente was visited at his cell in Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon by Stephen Bircher, of 34 Park Row, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Metal Workers, who told Captain Tunney that he wished to look into the imprisoned man's interests.

Bircher said that Mente's arrest was the direct outcome of jealousy on the part of other employees of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, over whose heads he had been advanced because of his skill as a worker. These men, angered by his promotion, the secretary asserted, made threats which finally reached their superiors.

Samuel Gompers will probably appear as a witness before the Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the relation of Labor's National Peace Council to the German propagandists.

David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street," who is believed to have been distributing agent for Von Rintelen, the German propagandist, now held in England, could not be found yesterday. He will not be used as a witness before the grand jury, Mr. Marshall said, for by that action he would be granted immunity.

"Von Rintelen placed probably \$200,000 in Lamar's hands to distribute," Mr. Marshall said yesterday. "The work was of short duration because of the integrity of the higher labor leaders, who were patriotic enough to destroy machinery and endanger human lives, to conspire against law and order. If having sworn allegiance to this country, we do this, we are guilty of treason. If we are foreigners resident here, earning our living under the protection of the law, we must keep that law, or we must go where we came from. There is no place here for aliens who defy the authority of the state that shelters them."

The sinking of the Lusitania was characterized by Mr. Konta as worse than an atrocity. "It was a blunder committed with total lack of understanding of the American spirit, and lost the cause of the Central Powers, irrevocably, in this country."

"Whatever has gone before, whatever followed, only served to strengthen, to increase the nation-wide resentment. An injudicious propaganda, diplomatic plots, the supreme stupidity of being found out—all this has been fuel to the flame of American resentment."

In the face of this resentment, which will undoubtedly cause Germans and Austrians and Hungarians discomfiture, Mr. Konta told his fellow countrymen to rest secure in an ultimate spirit of American fairness, which "though passions may obscure for the while, never fails in the end."

Detroit Labor Heads to Give U. S. Plot Evidence, Is Rumor

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 7.—Information placed in the hands of the Department of Justice to-day by Detroit labor leaders is said to disclose the full details of alleged conspiracy and corruption by the Labor's National Peace Council.

Henry E. Watson, business agent of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Local No. 18 is one of those said to have turned over to the government evidence relating not only to the secret meetings and plans of the council, but also details of its relation with David Lamar, the alleged agent of German propagandists.

At the behest of Samuel Gompers and other leaders of organized labor, Mr. Watson attended all the meetings of the council, open and secret, and collected in this way evidence which will be forwarded at once to United States District Attorney Marshall, directing the Federal Grand Jury, which is investigating the Labor National Peace Council in New York.

The Happiest Gift

is the one that gives the most pleasure to the giver.

There is no joy in the gift that is fought for in the weary, last minute Christmas shop crowd.

The Scribner Bookstore adjusts itself to the rush. The service is intelligent, experienced, efficient and courteous.

Fifth Avenue at 48th Street.

HUNGARIAN EDITOR DENOUNCES PLOTS

Conspiracies to Wreck Munition Plants in United States Called Treason.

Deploring the recent attempts to destroy munition plants by Teutonic agents and sympathizers, Alexander Konta, the Hungarian editor, pointed out the rights and duties of naturalized Hungarians in a speech in the Yorkville branch of the Public Library last night.

"It is one of our rights to cease working in munition factories," Mr. Konta said. "It is not one of our rights to destroy machinery and endanger human lives, to conspire against law and order. If having sworn allegiance to this country, we do this, we are guilty of treason. If we are foreigners resident here, earning our living under the protection of the law, we must keep that law, or we must go where we came from. There is no place here for aliens who defy the authority of the state that shelters them."

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FEAR REVOLT ON MINNESOTA

San Francisco Shipping Circles Say Matineers Control Vessel.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—Reports that the Minnesota, of the Hill Line, carrying a \$1,000,000 cargo for England, had not only been disabled off the coast of Lower California, but had fallen into the hands of mutineers aboard, swept through shipping circles to-day.

The spasmodic distress signals which have come from the ship since last Thursday, coupled with the mystery which the Minnesota's wireless maintains as to the ship's exact position, has aroused grave fears here.

Another strange circumstance is the fact that Captain Garlick was not reported his ship to the naval authorities or to any of the marine departments, but has given information only on demand from the officials of the Hill Line.

VILLA EXECUTES 14 WOMEN

Report Says Soldiers' Wives Were Charged with Being Carranza Spies.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 7.—Because letters were found on them addressed to Villa officers and men in the Casa Grandes garrison, fourteen Mexican women have been executed since Monday morning in Casa Grandes by order of General Villa, according to information reaching here to-day. The women, some of them wives of Villa soldiers, were charged with being spies in the employ of the Carranza government.

The finding of a letter to a Villa officer in the clothing of one of the women led to a search of all women arriving in Casa Grandes from the border. Those who had any papers indicating that a hidden message might be in the writing were held guilty, and fourteen were so convicted and were shot to death by a firing squad.

The report from Casa Grandes says all of the women were made to stand in a line against an adobe wall, and the firing squad, taking positions a few feet away, killed all with one volley.

FINELY BOUND FIRST EDITIONS

and Extra Illustrated Editions

Boswell's Johnson
Count Grammont
Ruskin
Byron
Newgate Calendar
Ainsworth
Dickens
Cruikshankiana
Phiz
Leech

John Wanamaker
BOOKSELLER
Broadway at Ninth, New York.

CONGRESS ASKED TO INDORSE FORD

Wireless of Peace Leader Seeks Support of Plan to End War.

BERLIN SEES MISSION AS ECCENTRICITY

Mayor Blankenburg's Secretary Confesses to Flag Gift, but Denies Writing Letter.

On board the Oscar II, by radio to The Tribune, via Cape Race, N. E., Dec. 7.—A northwestward made delegates and squirrels seashore to-day.

Ford is well and happy, and ran ten laps around the deck. Ford and Judge Ben Lindsey were wet through.

McClure reads President's message. Ellis O. Jones attacks preparedness. Ford hates heated discussion.

POCKMAN.

On board the Oscar II, at sea, by wireless via Cape Race, N. E., Dec. 7.—Henry Ford, head of the party of peace advocates now en route to Europe, has sent a wireless message to Congress, asking support for his plans to end the European war.

A wireless message was received to-day from Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota stating that he is urging Secretary of State Lansing to issue passports which will enable members of the Ford peace party to visit belligerent countries.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The German press in general treats the Ford peace mission only as a manifestation of American eccentricity. According to opinion here, the mission will have but slight chance of exerting its efforts in Germany or other belligerent countries, in view of the fact that the passports of its members are good only for neutral countries, making it impossible for the mission to operate at much shorter range than if it had remained in New York.

It would be possible, of course, for Germany to relax its regulations and permit the members of the Ford party to enter Germany without passports, but in view of the German knowledge that the mission comes without official inspiration or the approval of Washington it is unlikely to do so, according to present indications.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—It wasn't beautiful peace flag now flapping gaily from the masthead of the Ford ship, which is on its way to stop that dreadful war in Europe. The Mayor was puzzled and indignant at the report that he had. But Cyrus L. Ford, Jr., the city's editor, did send it. He came from under the wood-pile to-day and admitted as much. He denied, however, that he sent the flag as coming from the city. He said that he wrote the lovely letter accompanying it, which said, in part:

"The city of Philadelphia sends you this flag as an expression of its deep sympathy with the aims of your expedition."

Foss says the flag was sent to Mr. Joseph Foss to present to Ford, at the suggestion of Roger W. Rabson, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., secretary of the Society to Eliminate Economic Causes of War.

Ford Rear Guard to Leave To-day

Twenty more peace advocates and messenger will sail for Europe to-day to assist and chronicle the activities of Henry Ford. Accommodations were booked for them yesterday on the steamer Frederick VIII, of the Scandinavian-American Line, the company which owns the Oscar II. The vessel will sail from Pier 17, Hoboken, at 2 o'clock. Mr. Ford will sail on the same vessel.

Ford headquarters at the Hotel Biltmore hummed again yesterday afternoon. Half a dozen personal representatives of the auto maker spent the day selecting the twenty persons from a list of more than sixty who asked to be taken on the second peace junket. The final selections were as follows:

Bruce Davis, Yale University; Miss Helen Beverling, Iowa State University; Ernest Hudson, Harvard; P. Monroe Smock, of New Plymouth, Idaho, representative of Governor Alexander of that state; the Rev. Dr. W. M. Wright, of Camden, Ark.; representative of the Governor of Arkansas; Miss Roberta Dohose, of Vanderbilt University; Donald Love, Oberlin College; John Neal Campbell, Vanderbilt University; Hampton A. Steele, of the Daily Capital, Frankfort, Ky.; Van Galder, of Rock Island, Ill., representative of the fraternal beneficial societies of the United States; Mark Abbott, of the University of Minnesota; George F. Hurler, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Emil F. Hurler, University of Washington; Charles C. Latas, of "The Pittsburgh Dispatch" and "Eagle" and two children; Helen L. Grenfell, of F. L. Work, of the University of Virginia; G. Lynch, of "The New York Evening Post"; Robert Doman, of "The Morning Telegraph"; Lamar Toole, of the University of Oregon; and J. H. Hittinger, of Leland Stanford University.

LANSING CLEARS VON BERNSTORFF

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The issue is now squarely up to Berlin. Secretary Lansing will go no further in elaborating his side of the case. If the German government chooses to make an issue of the affair, it can easily accomplish it by further hesitation in ordering Hoy-Ed and von Popen home. A demand for further information, it is believed, will be followed by the peremptory dismissal of the attaché.

Until Berlin is again heard from, therefore, there is no basis on which forecast of the outcome can be made. Intimations in press dispatches that the German would make no further dispute were unconfirmed in official quarters, but were received with obvious satisfaction at the State Department.

The feeling most prevalent here is that Secretary Lansing, in partially conceding to Germany's unprecedented request, has strained a point in the interests of amicable relations, and that this should be the end of the matter. President Wilson has fully approved Secretary Lansing's decision, and it was said authoritatively to-day that it was easily accomplished, no matter what Germany's action was.

Two kinds of buildings

Some buildings serve merely as vehicles for the collecting of rent, while others are dedicated to the proposition of earning it.

The Equitable Building belongs to the second class, because it yields one hundred cents' worth of service, comfort, convenience and satisfaction for every dollar that it collects.

Equitable Building Corporation

120 Broadway

DYING, SHE LEFT \$2,500 IN LAUGHS

75-Year-Old Member Wills Hoboken Pleasure Club Gay Night on Broadway.

Four middle aged ladies, all members of the Hoboken Pleasure Club, met last night to discuss ways and means of spending \$2,500 for one round of subsidized joy. Eleven more staid and elderly matrons awaited their decision. The money, left by Mrs. Augustus Pape, who died a week ago, was also waiting to be spent.

Two weeks from to-day Broadway may sit up and find itself invaded by fifteen real spenders, despite their conservative appearance.

Mrs. Pape was one of the most popular members of the club. She played pinocle with as much enthusiasm and skill as any seventy-five-year-old lady with as much grace to exhibit, danced permitted to "Deutschland Über Alles" a few hours before she left this mundane sphere. Because she was so jolly in life she asked her friends to make merry \$2,500 worth after her death.

The date has been set. On the evening of December 22 the fifteen staid and elderly matrons will invade Manhattan. They will whirl through the glare of Long Acre square in limousines. They will dine on the milk and honey of the most expensive caravansary in five counties. They will astonish even the most self-composed, poker-faced box office clerk in the city when they appear en masse for the theatre. That \$2,500 must be spent!

Mrs. Pape was the widow of Dr. Gotthold Pape, who manufactured remedies for indigestion. It was out of sheer gratitude to the other members of the club for electing her an active member that Mrs. Pape left the \$2,500. Each and every member of the club attended the funeral last week and accompanied the young widow to the North Hudson crematorium. When Mrs. Pape's ashes had been mingled with those of her husband, the club motored back to the home of Mrs. Anna L. C. Strecker, one of the members, at 23 Delaware Avenue, for a round of feasting and merrymaking.

"Acht! She was a dear old lady," sighed Mrs. Strecker last night. "Such a perfect dear! I echoed Mrs. Veit. 'And so kind. My, what a fine funeral that was!'"

"Eight hacks," interjected Mrs. Smith.

"And music, mit singing," commented Mrs. Muegg.

"Jah, nun!" said Mrs. Strecker, with decision. "I think, girls, we go to the Hippodrome. Nicht war?"

SING SING DOCTOR OUSTED BY GIRL

Continued from page 1

written by this girl and turned them over to Mr. Osborne. An inquiry was at once begun.

Girl Only Seventeen Years Old.

This brought out the fact that a young woman had frequently gone to the hospital in company with Dr. Farr and another woman, and that in the hospital she was known as Eisenberg's girl. She was supposed to be from Ossining, but the name given was not recognized by Mr. Ryder, to whom the case was referred as that of any one who had long lived in the village.

Then the register in the key room was referred to. There, on a date when Dr. Farr was in the ward, a name that the barred door, appeared a name that fit the initials signed to some of the letters and the girl's address. This name was immediately recognized by Ryder.

"Why," he said, "I know that girl. Her father was my friend up to the time of his death. She is only a child—not more than seventeen or eighteen. Her reputation has always been good. She lives in the village with her mother."

It was then decided to see the girl's mother. She had just returned from Ossining. "I knew she was not in the prison with the doctor, but I did not know of this."

"Is that your daughter's writing," she was asked as an envelope was handed her, addressed to M. L. Eisenberg.

"I think so," she faltered. "But I am not sure. May I see the letter?"

Girl Admits Letter.

The letter was handed her.

It began "Dear Mattie," but the mother was not allowed to read it.

"Just look at the signature," suggested the lawyer, "and then you can tell us yes or no."

"Yes, it is hers," she answered. "Can I keep this?"

"I am afraid not," said the warden, who, handing the letter to another of the party, excused himself and was driven to the prison, whither he summoned Dr. Farr.

Farr was then offered his chance to resign or be suspended. Under the law the warden could do no more, leaving the matter of discipline or dismissal to Superintendent of Prisons, John B. Riley. In the discussion which followed it is understood that the physician was shown the packet of papers in the case and at once surrendered.

Meanwhile the girl had arrived at her home. At once she admitted that the letter shown her was one she had written the day before.

"Sure, it is mine," she said. "I wrote it and gave it to Dr. Farr. What of it?"

Then she proceeded to tell how she had gone to the prison at the suggestion of another woman to meet "some of the boys." This she had done repeatedly, she said. She had written a number of letters, beginning at the

J.M. Gidding & Co.
204-206 and 208 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Important Sales

OF

Luxurious Furs

For Gift Purposes or Personal Use

FUR COATS—at \$145, \$195, \$245, \$295, \$495 (formerly \$195 to \$575)

FUR SETS—at \$75, \$95, \$145, \$195, \$395, \$650 (formerly \$75 to \$900)

—ALSO—

Suits At \$45—\$65—\$95
Usually \$65 to \$125
Handsome fur-trimmed

Coats At \$35—\$55—\$75
Usually \$50 to \$110
Of exclusive materials, with most fashionable furs.

Wraps At \$75—\$95—\$125
Usually \$95 to \$200
Of very rich brocades and velvets richly trimmed with fur.

Corons At \$45—\$65—\$95
Usually \$65 to \$150
For day or evening occasions.

Clearance of Millinery

\$5, \$10 and \$15

Ostrich Trimmed Hats
Formerly \$35 to \$45—at \$20

Perjury Alleged in Deal for a Calf at Ossining

Following the testimony of Isaac Grossman, who recently ran a saloon near the north gate of Sing Sing prison, before the Westchester County Grand Jury, which is making an inquiry into conditions at the prison, District Attorney Perjury yesterday had Grossman held for witness. Justice Morchauser, of the Supreme Court, fixed bail at \$2,000. This was furnished by Al Meyers and Harry Meyers, of Ossining. It is charged by the prosecutor that Grossman testified falsely in regard to the purchase of a Guernsey calf from one Bolaski, who, it is alleged, was a

valet for Warden Osborne. The principal affidavit against Grossman is that of James Kelly, formerly a storekeeper at Sing Sing prison.

In the testimony before the Grand Jury Grossman swore that he never said a word to Kelly about the calf before he bought it, although Kelly testified just the opposite. Grossman says he bought the calf from Bolaski on June 28 last, but a receipt was produced showing the date to be July 1. Then Grossman was asked before the Grand Jury:

"How long after you bought the calf, did you talk to Warden Osborne?"

"About two weeks, or a week."

"You didn't have any receipt until you went and talked to the warden?"

"No."

"Then the warden gave it to you?"

"I don't know if he gave it to me or not; that I bought the calf from brought it down."

According to Grossman, his arrest followed his refusal to testify to matters about which he knew nothing. He has been under subpoena for several days, and as he tells the story, efforts have been repeatedly made to induce him to tell a different story from the one he testified to.

For Christmas



Give a Piano with a Fine Old Name

LINDEMAN

It is here. The oldest piano in New York. Not the piano that was made 79 years ago; but a new one, in a far finer model, with 79 years of test and triumph behind it—and a lifetime of service before it.

And It Costs But \$220

As between the proven and unproven, how will you choose this Christmas? Men and women of three generations have proven the LINDEMAN. 79 years of unintermitted building have refined the tone and lessened the cost. First of New York's pianos, it is still the FIRST of moderate-priced pianos, not only in New York, but in all America.

And the Lindeman Player-Piano One Model, Costs But \$395

The piano at \$220; the player piano at \$395—either of them on convenient terms; small payment down today, music in your home tomorrow.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC-ROLLS—Ask for M13477, "Around the Christmas Tree," hand-played by Andrei Kmita, introducing nine old favorite Yuletide selections. 40,000 rolls for any 88-note player-piano.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building.

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth Street, New York

WINNING FRIENDS

—by Telephone

By request, we reprint the following advertisement on "Courtesy Over The Telephone."

HERE is a most careful way of beginning a telephone conversation that many people are now adopting. It is the courteous and direct method because it saves useless words, confusion and uncertainty. It runs thus:

The telephone bell rings, and the person answering it says: "Morton & Company, Mr. Baker speaking." The person calling then says: "Mr. Wood, of Curtis & Company, wishes to talk with Mr. White." When Mr. White picks up the receiver he knows Mr. Wood is on the other end of the line, and without any unnecessary and undignified "Hellos," he at once greets him with the refreshing and courteous salutation, "Good morning, Mr. Wood!" This savors of the general handshake that Mr. Wood would have received had he called in person upon Mr. White.

A far higher degree of telephone courtesy would be obtained if the face-to-face idea were more generally held in mind by those who use the telephone. The fact that a line of wire and two shining instruments separate you from the person to whom you are talking, takes none of the sting out of unkind words.

Telephone courtesy begins when the bell rings. Promptness in answering the call is a compliment to the caller. Telephone courtesy on party lines means being polite when someone else unintentionally breaks in—not snapping, "Get off the line; I'm using it."

In a word, it is obviously true that that which is the correct thing to do in a face-to-face conversation, is also correct in a telephone conversation and anyone has but to apply the rule of courtesy prescribed years before the telephone was first thought of, to know the proper manners for telephone usage. Be forbearing, considerate and courteous. Talk over the telephone as you would face to face.

The Voice With The Smile Wins

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Continued from page 1

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